

April 16, 2010

DOCKET 09-AFC-5

DATE APR 16 2010

RECD. APR 16 2010

AEG-08.02

Heather Blair Aspen Environmental Group 8801 Folsom Blvd Suite 290 Sacramento, CA 95826

Subject: 2010 Rare Plant Survey Letter Report for Mojave Solar Project

Dear Ms. Blair,

This letter reports the results of a rare plant survey conducted in Spring 2010 by HELIX Environmental Planning, Inc. (HELIX) for the proposed Mojave Solar Project.

INTRODUCTION

Mojave Solar, LLC proposes to construct and operate a 250 megawatt nominal capacity solar energy facility on an approximately 1,778-acre site located in the Mojave Desert near Lockhart in San Bernardino County, California. The Mojave Solar Project is approximately 15 miles northwest of Barstow, 5 miles north of Highway 58, and is situated immediately southwest of Harper Dry Lake and southeast of an existing Solar Energy Generating System facility (Figures 1 and 2). The Mojave Solar Project site consists mostly of fallow agricultural fields, disturbed land and disturbed desert saltbush scrub vegetation communities.

METHODS

As preparation for the Spring 2010 rare plant survey, HELIX reviewed the Botanical Survey Reports prepared by EDAW (EDAW 2008 and 2009) for the Mojave Solar [One] Project, and also performed a search of the California Department of Fish and Game's (CDFG's) California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB; CDFG 2010).

HELIX biologists Sally Trnka and Jasmine Watts conducted the rare plant survey for the Mojave Solar Project on April 5, 6, and 7, 2010. The rare plant survey area encompassed the 350-acres surveyed by EDAW in 2009, plus a 250-foot buffer (223 acres; Figure 3). The rare plant survey was conducted by walking meandering transects throughout the survey area. The rare plant survey targeted three special status plant species that were identified as having a high to moderate potential to occur within the survey area: desert cymopterus (Cymopterus deserticola), Mojave fish-hook cactus (Sclerocactus polyancistrus), and Mojave spineflower (Chorizanthe spinosa). Prior to conducting the rare plant survey on site, known locations for these three species within 1-mile of the Mojave Solar Project site (Figure 4) were visited on April 5, 2010 to confirm their vegetative and/or blooming status.



RESULTS

Fifty-five (55) plant species were observed within the survey area and are attached. None of the 55 species observed on site or within the 250-foot buffer during the Spring 2010 rare plant survey were sensitive or of special status. CNDDB records one location for desert cymopterus that slightly overlaps the southern portion of the survey area, but no desert cymopterus was observed in this area. On site species were predominantly non-native (i.e., red-stem filaree [Erodium cicutarium], mustard [Brassica tournefortii and Sisymbrium irio], schismus grass [Schismus arabicus], and Russian thistle [Salsola tragus]) with occasional patches of saltbush (Atriplex polycarpa) and native wildflowers (i.e., dandelion [Malacothrix spp.] and brown eyes [Camissonia claviformis]).

Two of the targeted plant species, desert cymopterus and Mojave fish-hook cactus, were identified and confirmed where they had been previously mapped offsite, approximately 0.8 mile south of the survey area. Photos of these two species are attached. The Mojave spineflower was not observed emerging or flowering where it had been previously mapped approximately 0.9 mile west of the survey area.

CONCLUSION

The Spring 2010 rare plant survey results were negative and concur with the negative results reported by EDAW in 2008 and 2009 for the current survey area. The potential for plants to occur within the onsite survey area is very low given the disturbed nature of existing habitats (fallow agriculture, disturbed habitat, and disturbed saltbush scrub). If you have any comments or questions regarding this letter report, please feel free to contact me or Greg Mason at (619) 462-1515.

Sincerely,

Jasmine Watts

Biologist

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Biologist

Enclosures: Figure 1 Regional Location Map

Figure 2 Project Location Map Figure 3 Rare Plant Survey Area

Figure 4 Known Locations of Targeted Species

Plant Species Observed

Photos of Targeted Species from Known Locations



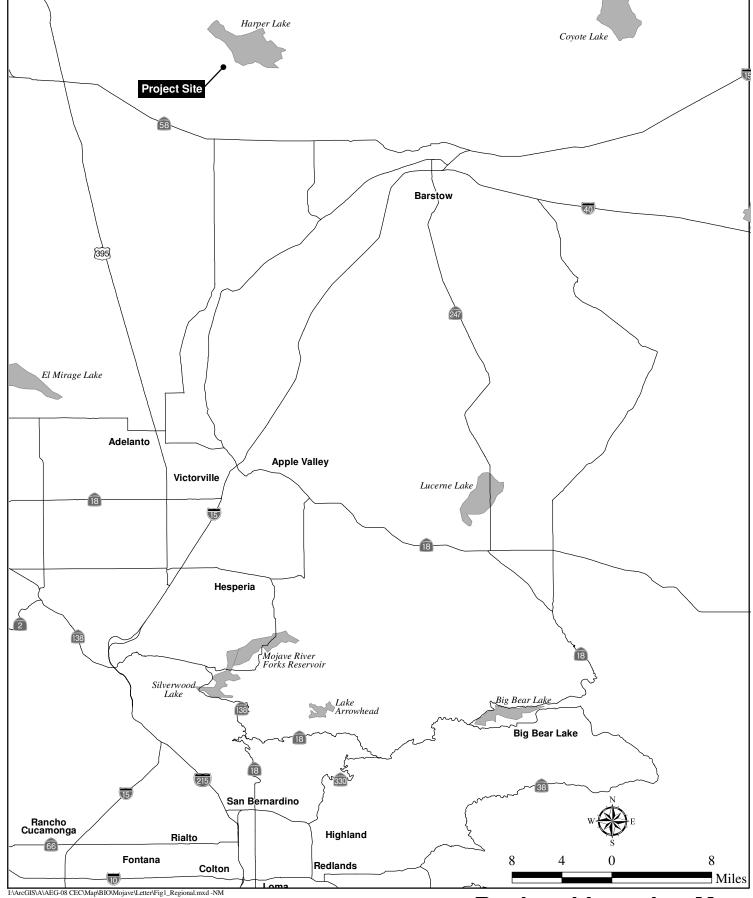
REFERENCES

EDAW. 2009. Mojave Solar Project Letter Report for Spring 2009 Botanical Surveys. July 24.

2008. Mojave Solar One Project Botanical Survey Report. November (Revised February 2009).

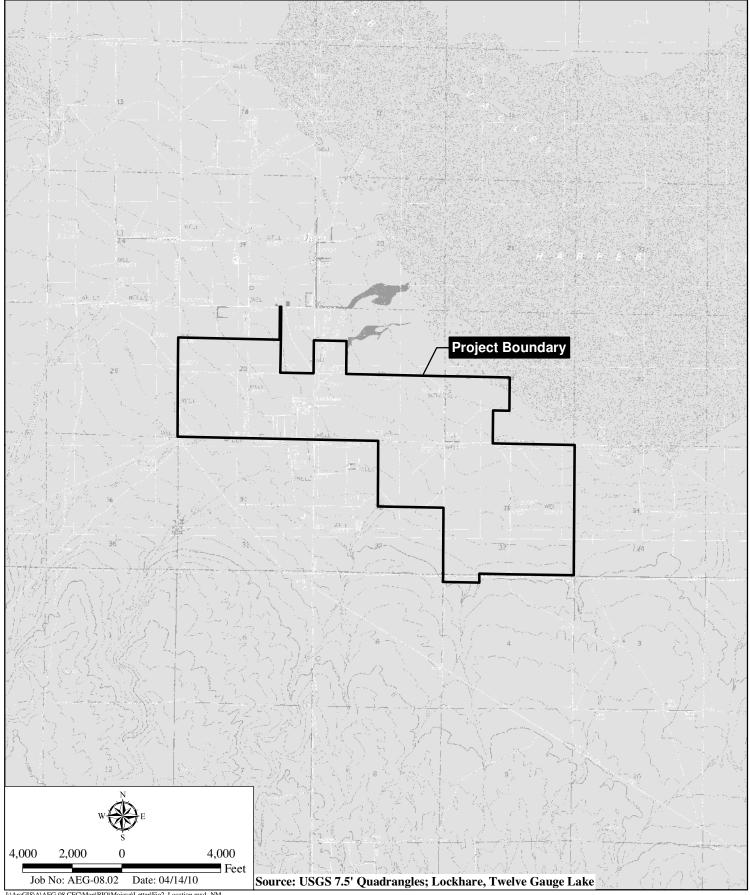
California Department of Fish and Game. 2010. California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). March.





Regional Location Map

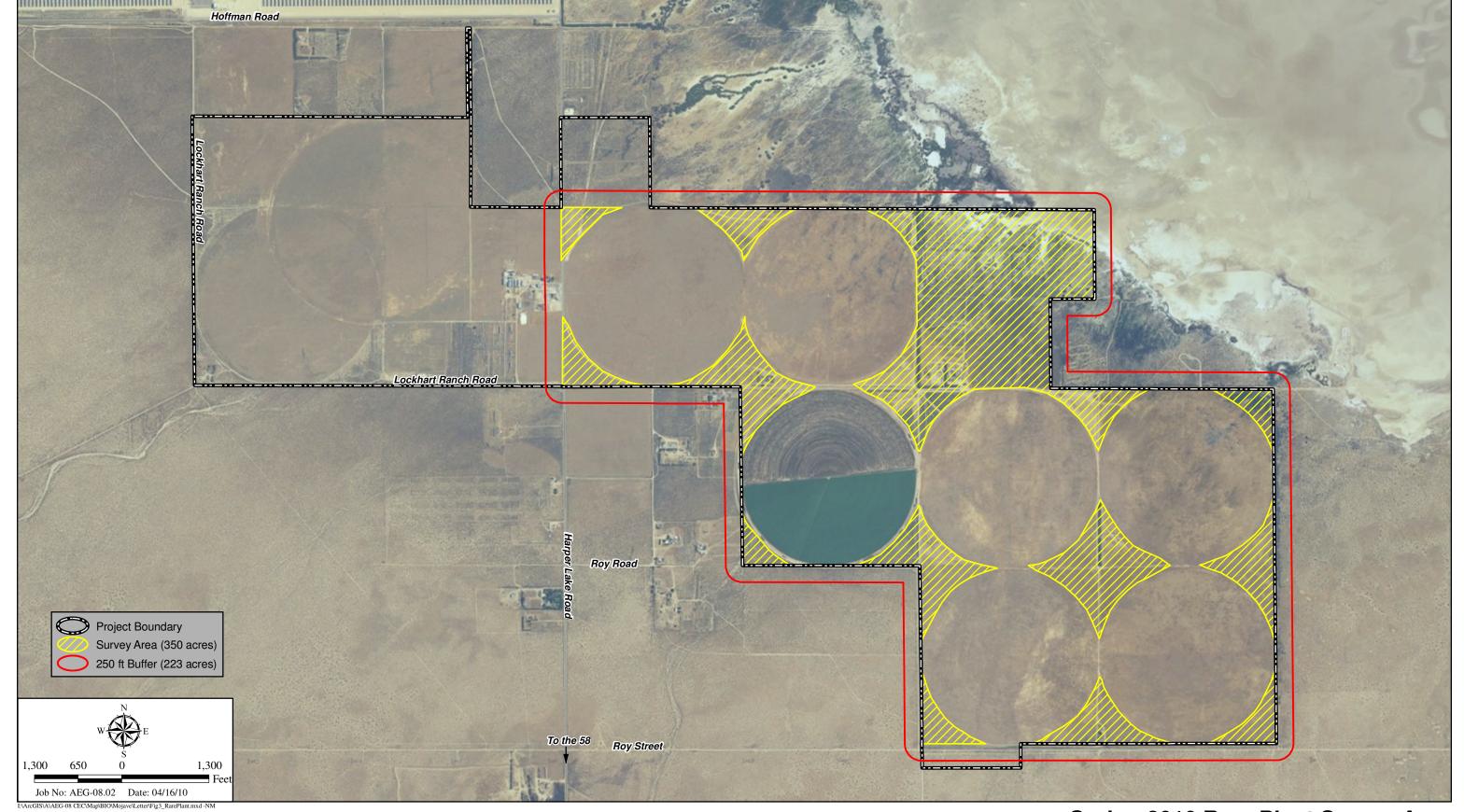




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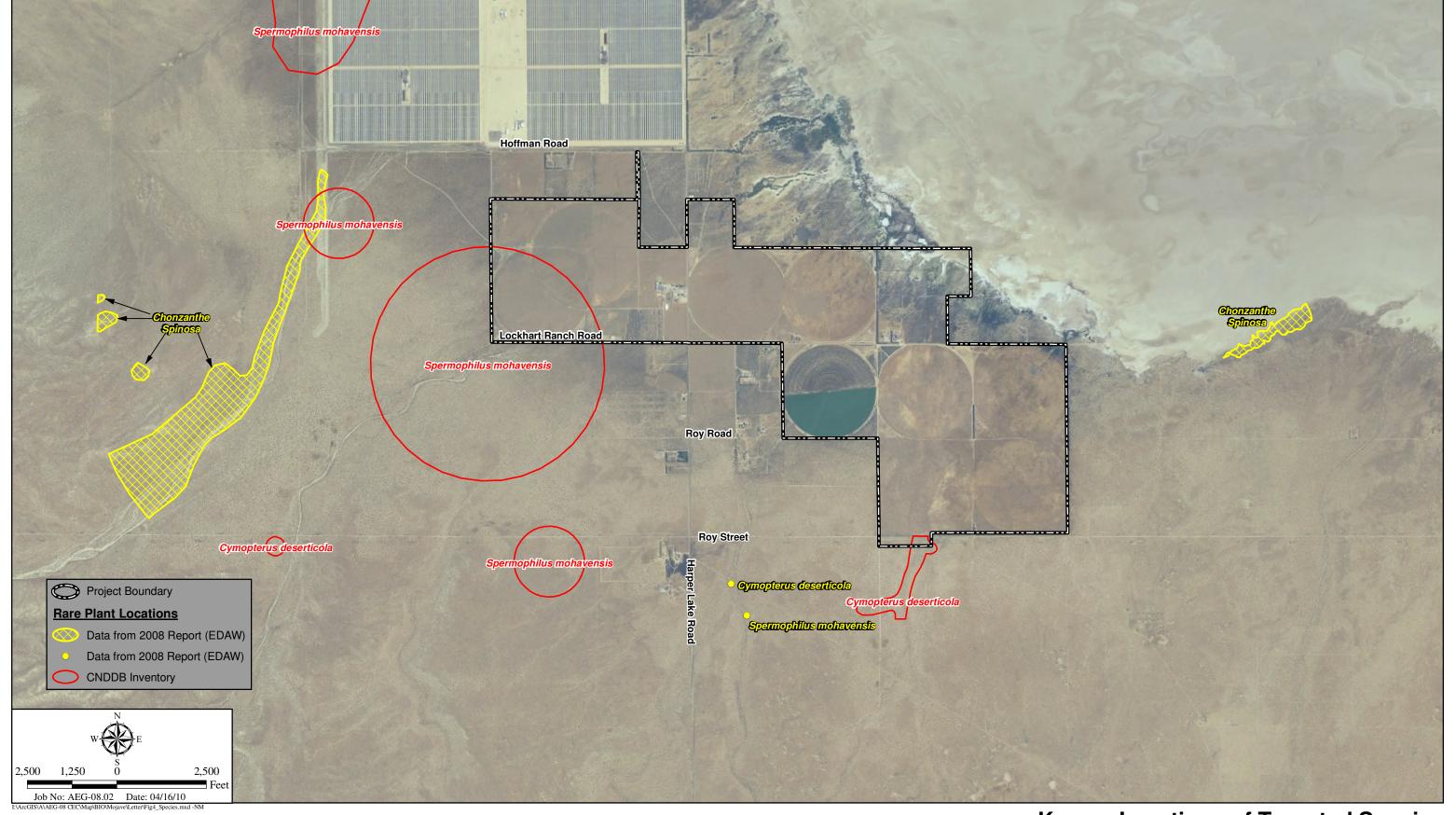
Project Location Map

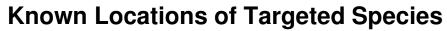




Spring 2010 Rare Plant Survey Area







PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED Mojave Solar Project

FAMILY SCIENTIFIC NAME COMMON NAME

ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTS

Cyperaceae Scirpus robustus sedge

Poaceae Achnatherum hymenoides Indian ricegrass

Bromus madritensis ssp. rubens* red brome, foxtail chess

Bromus tectorum* cheat grass
Distichlis spicata saltgrass
Hordeum murinum ssp. leporinum* hare barley

Schismus arabicus* Arabian schismus

Typhaceae Typha sp. cattail

ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTS

Amaranthaceae Bassis hyssopifolia* fivehook bassia

Atriplex polycarpa allscale saltbush
Atriplex spinifera spinescale saltbush
Salsola tragus* Russian thistle,
tumbleweed

Asteraceae Ambrosia acanthicarpa annual bur-sage

Ambrosia dumosaburroweed, white bursageAmbrosia [Hymenoclea] salsolaCheesebush, burrobushChaenactis fremontiiFremont pincushionChaenactis xantianaMojave pincushionCoreopsis bigeloviiBigelow's tickseedFilago depressadwarf cottonroseLasthenia californicaCalifornia goldfields

Layia glandulosa tidy-tips

Malacothrix californica California dandelion

Malacothrix coulteri snake's head
Stephanomeria pauciflora wire lettuce

Boraginaceae Amsinckia tessellata var. tesselata devil's lettuce

Cryptantha micrantha redroot cryptantha
Cryptantha pterocarya wingnut cryptantha
Pectocarya linearis ssp. ferocula
Plagiobothrys arizonicus Arizona popcornflower

Brassicaceae Brassica tournefortii* Saharan mustard

Descurainia pinnata western tansymustard

Descurainia sophia*Herb sophiaSisymbrium irio*London-rocketLepidium sp.pepperweedCylindropuntia echinocarpasilver cholla

Cactaceae *Cylindropuntia ec*

FAMILY

SCIENTIFIC NAME

COMMON NAME

Campanulaceae

Capparaceae Caryophyllaceae Euphorbiaceae Fabaceae

Frankeniaceae Geraniaceae Heliotropaceae Hydrophyllaceae Loasaceae

Malvaceae

Nyctaginaceae Onagraceae

Papaveraceae Polemoniaceae

Polygonaceae Solanaceae

Tamaricaceae Zygophyllaceae

*Non-native species

Nemacladus glanduliferus var.

glanduliferus Cleomella obtusifolia Spergularia marina Croton californicus Astragalus lentiginosus

Astragalus lentiginosus var.

fremontii Lupinus sp.

Psorothamnus arborescens

Frankenia salina Erodium cicutarium* Heliotropium curassa

Heliotropium curassavicum

Phacelia fremontii Mentzelia albicaulis Mentzelia eremophila Eremalche exilis Malva parviflora* Sphaeralcea ambigua

Mirabilis bigelovii Camissonia campestris Camissonia claviformis ssp.

claviformis

Eschscholzia minutiflora Gilia cana ssp. speciosa Linanthus parryae

Eriogonum pusillum Datura discolor Lycium cooperi Lycium andersonii

Tamarix ramosissima* Larrea tridentata glandular threadplant mojave stinkweed salt marsh sand spurry California croton

freckled milkvetch

lupine

Mojave indigobush

alkali heath

cheeseweed

red stemmed filaree salt heliotrope Fremont's phacelia whitestem blazingstar pinyon blazingstar white mallow

desert globemallow, apricot mallow wishbone bush Mojave sun cup brown-eyed evening

primrose pygmy poppy showy gilia sandblossoms puny buckwheat Jimson weed

water jacket, Anderson's

desert thorn

Tamarisk creosote bush



Desert cymopterus (Cymopterus deserticola).



Mojave fish-hook cactus (Sclerocactus polyancistrus).

Photos of Targeted Species from Known Locations
2010 RARE PLANT SURVEY FOR THE MOJAVE SOLAR PROJECT

